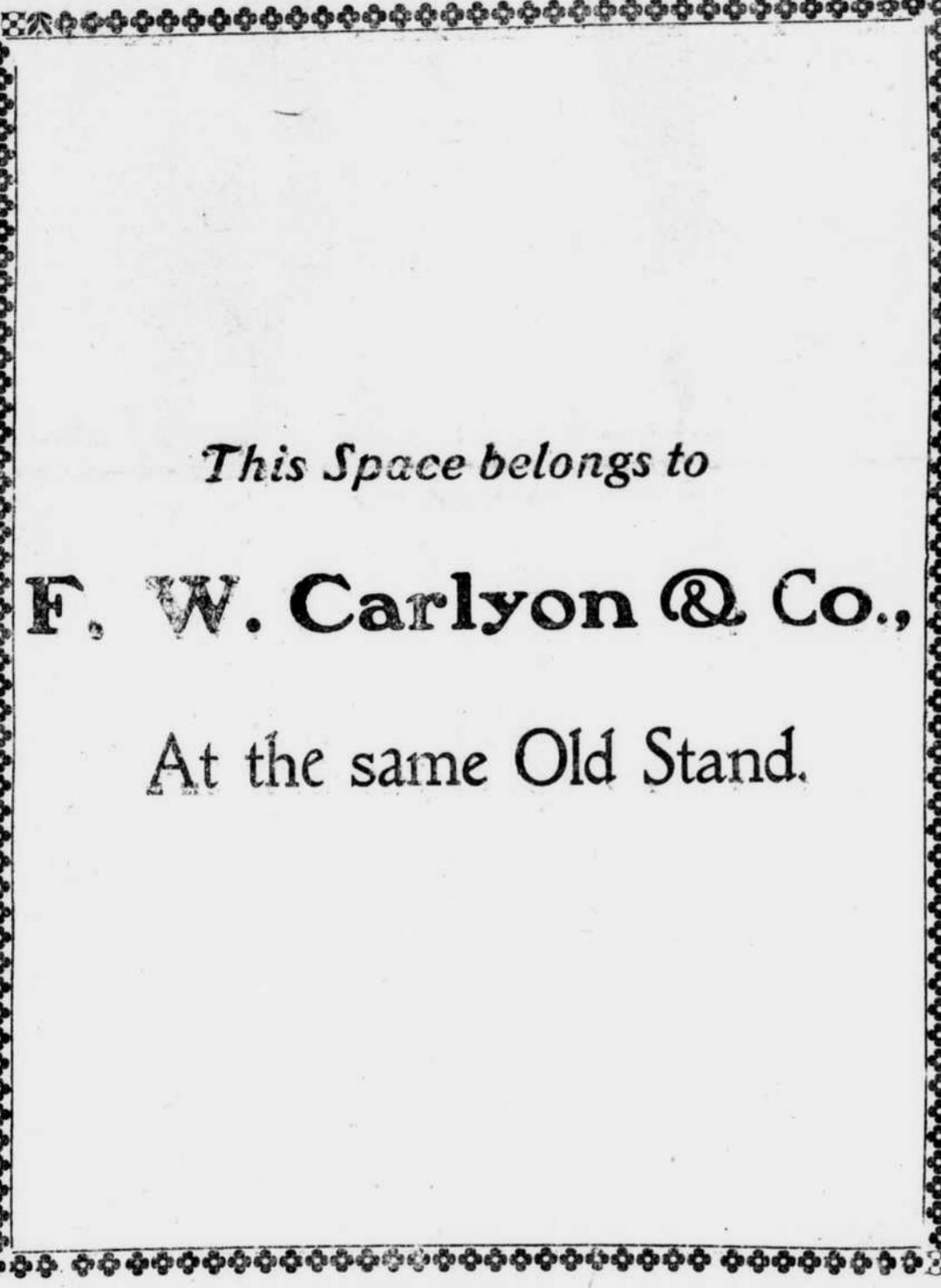


# ALASKA SENTINEL.

VOL. 3. NO. 8.

WRANGELL, ALASKA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 5, 1905

\$2.00 PER YEAR



## The Wrangell Drug Co.

Try a dish of delicious Crabs at Denny's.

### Treasurer's Delinquent Tax Notice!

Whereas, it is a law levied for School and Municipal purposes in the Town of Wrangell, Alaska for the year 1904, as by Ordinance No. 12 provided, and that said tax roll was placed in my hands for collection and due notice given thereof; That the parties named below have not paid the amounts assessed against them or any part thereof and the same have become delinquent; therefore

NOTICE is hereby given that by the power in me vested by section 22 of Ordinance No. 12 of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, and by Paragraph 5 of Sec. 4 of a law "To amend and codify the laws relating to Municipal Corporations in the District of Alaska," passed in the Congress of the United States and approved April 25th, 1904, I, P. C. McCormack, Treasurer and ex-officio Tax Collector of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, at the front door of the Court Chamber of said Town, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of

**Thursday, February 16, 1905,**

Promised to pay, and did pay before that time, to the highest bidder, for the taxes on the following property, to satisfy the taxes on the same, together with the costs on same:

Bergfeld, Paul, one building on water Front, one tract of land on Front street..... \$ 80

Baker, E., one house and improvements on lot near saw mill..... 1 05

Barnes, George, one house at north end of Cassiar street..... 1 05

Barnes, Ed., one house and improvements on lot on Second street..... 1 50

Cash, Nicholas, one lot and improvements on lot on Etolin bay, south Wrangell..... 55

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Barnes, Ed., two houses and improvements on lot on Second street..... 1 50

Cash, Nicholas, one lot and improvements on lot on Etolin bay, south Wrangell..... 55

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

Deasey, Pete, one house and other improvements on lot in alley near Presbyterian church..... 1 05

Cole, C. P., opera house on Church street, possession rights to the location of same..... 2 25

Cronquist, Peter, sawmill, situated on same..... 2 00

# Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGEL ALASKA

Earth's harvests come from seed thrown out to die.

Ostentation is merely a way our neighbors have of showing off.

One of the longest days in the average man's life is the one just before pay day.

If a small boy is allowed to stay up late at night he is willing to sleep overtime the next morning.

You save your money because you are economical; other people save theirs because they are stingy.

A New York man has cured himself of dyspepsia by eating grass. Now we know what ailed Nebuchadnezzar.

The world is beginning to suspect that even General Sherman had an inadequate conception of what war really is.

The Russians have now gone along far enough to refer to the Japanese as "the gallant enemy," which is quite an advance.

All the married women are getting their lives insured. Will the husbands continue to warn them about drafts and damp feet?

A soldier named One Skow has deserted from the American army in the Philippines. A man with that kind of name ought to be anchored out in a harbor somewhere.

A son of Cyrus W. Field is in the Tombs prison in New York, having been locked up as a common vagrant. Some great men have no sons. But not all great men can be lucky, too.

In the meantime, while the Laird of Skibo is entreating the nations to disarm, why doesn't he shut down his old armor-plated works at Pittsburg? That would be a "fell swoop" worth talking about.

Fashionable colors this year, according to the dressmakers, are burnt onion—a warm brown—and fresh spinach—a cool green. The color-makers would have difficulty in finding names for new shades if it were not for the vegetables. They have had crushed strawberry, apple green, grape color, orange and lemon, and almost everything except mashed-potato color; but that may come next.

One coyote will hang around a camp at night and create the impression that a pack of at least twenty big wolves are looking for a chance to eat the campers. But investigation will reveal that the single coyote is lean and hungry and cowardly, and that he does not weigh over fifteen pounds. Likewise, one kicker in a town will create the impression that there is much indignation against every respectable citizen and measure.

An imperial ukase recently issued in Russia puts women who wish to practice medicine on the same footing as men. The ukase entitles women both to a license to practice and to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Women who offer a diploma from a foreign university may be admitted at once to the Russian State examination. If women attending the institute have neither home nor relatives in St. Petersburg, they are required to live in a hotel specially established for the purpose.

The value of an assemblage of personalities such as the peace congress has given America at this session is this, that the abstract conceptions of internationalism and nationalism are seen in the new light of personalities. To hold the theory that it would be well for men to be brothers is good, but action along that line depends much on what the brothers both seem to be and are. Any gathering which reveals to Americans just what sort of men and women the idealists of Europe and Asia are, makes for brotherhood, for the incarnations of a truth are always more persuasive than the truth itself.

The eloquent fact that the auction sale of the late William C. Whitney's stud realized close to half a million dollars, taken in connection with the results of the sales of several other notable stables of late, serves to illustrate the circumstances that the demand for good horseflesh was never greater than it is now, and that it has rarely fetched better prices. We sometimes hear the suggestion that the passion for fine horseflesh is going out and that the growing fancy for automobile has hurt it. Nothing could be farther from the truth. If any gentleman doubts this proposition let him go into the horse marts and try to find a good horse. He will probably succeed in his mission, but he will also ascertain that the demand far exceeds the supply.

It would be difficult for the Tsar to draft a law which would do so much for the internal peace of Russia as has been done by the birth of his son. The direct line of succession is now assured, and the intrigues for favor with the collateral heirs to the throne are no longer attractive. The effect of the removal of their obstructive plans from the path of the Tsar ought soon to be manifest in a more harmonious government. The need of an heir to the

throne was not so great in Italy as it was in Russia. The problems of the Italian government are simple in comparison with the Russian problems. Yet the birth of a son to the Italian king and queen makes government more stable in the peninsula by accustoming the people to the thought of rule by the infant Prince of Piedmont as the successor of his father. In Italy and in Russia the mother's "joy that a man is born" is shared by the whole people. Indeed, the birth of the man child in the royal families of those countries has increased the stability of two thrones, and thereby made more brilliant the prospect for continued European peace. The Tsaritsa and the Queen each had daughters, but neither in Russia nor in Italy does a woman succeed to the throne. The decree of 1797, which still regulates the succession to the Russian crown, gives preference to male over female heirs. Italy is still virtually under the Sardinian constitution of 1848, which excludes females from the throne.

Good everyday common sense is sometimes handed down from the bench more effectively even than the law. Judge Babcock, of Cleveland, has supplied an instance, when in rendering a decision he said: "The young married couple that start life on an income of \$1,500, and proceed to live as though it were \$5,000, need not be very farsighted to see a divorce at the end of their romance." All law has been said to be but systematized common sense. But, unfortunately, all common sense is not law. The simple truth so bluntly stated by this Judge is one of the most important, but least heeded, truths in human life. The startling assertion was made the other day by a statistical authority in Georgia that nine-tenths of the young men of that State working on salaries were in debt through higher living than their salaries warrant. It is to be hoped the same proportion does not obtain in other sections of the country. It makes brish business for the "money sharks," but is fatal to all others. It would seem to be the most easily comprehended proposition in the world that a young man or a young couple cannot successfully spend \$10 a week on a \$8 income. Multiplying the figures will not change the proportion or lessen the danger. Ten dollars income and \$8 expenditure form the road to success. Nine dollars income and \$10 expenditure form the road to failure. The guide-post plainly marked, at which choice is made between these two roads, is the most critical point in a young man's life. Perhaps all this is platitude. It has been worn threadbare by repeated assertions ever since civilization began. The vital truth and importance of it is demonstrated every day. But the fact remains that millions give no heed. The happy homes of the land where peace and prosperity have their shrines are the homes where frugality bids hearts together in loving, hopeful sympathy. The dollar in the bank is a good guard against want, but only the common sense spirit of making both ends meet can guard against that demon worse than want—worry, which wrecks the home. The American people have a most enviable reputation for bankruptcies and divorces. The penny more spent than the penny earned is perhaps the most direct cause of both.

**Money Spent by Tourists.**

It needed a painstaking German to figure for us a set of statistics long desired, but of a sort that nobody cared to tackle the tedium or the difficulty of computing them. These figures are the annual number of tourists in Europe and the amount of money they spend. The German's estimates cover the totals in both items, and, large as their number is, the Americans do not constitute quite the whole of the globe's yearly nomad population. But what quantity of Americans do visit the Old World and what amount of money they leave there may be guessed from this German's computation.

Switzerland, he says, entertains through the year 3,000,000 visitors, who spend \$30,000,000; Italy, the Riviera and Spain, between them attract an expenditure of \$60,000,000. The various great capitals in all call \$45,000,000 that come from the pockets of the 900,000 visitors to Paris, the 600,000 to London, the 500,000 to Berlin and the 350,000 to Vienna. The baths and seaside resorts accommodate 12,000,000 guests, who spend over \$18,000,000.

**Saving House-Rent.**

Having learned by experience that one paying rent will in a few years pay out a sum equal to the value of the house in which one lives, with a very small beginning we invested in a building lot, and in a small way became our own building association. We applied first to a building and loan association, but it was soon clear to us that the interest demanded was greater than that required by a bank. Then we made arrangements with a bank, by giving a mortgage on the house. Of course, the prospect of owning a home inspired us to various small economies, and in a few years the property was paid for, as the expense, including interest, insurance, taxes, etc., was at least one hundred dollars less than we had been paying for rent. The house, being new, needed no repairs, and, planned according to our own ideas, was more convenient and comfortable than any we could rent.—Woman's Home Companion.

**Americans in the Land.**

Of the four women who received the doctor's degree at the University of Berlin last year, two were American, one Australian and one German.

Some actors assume other names rather than disgrace their families.

# EDITORIALS

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

## The Relative Intellectual Power of the Sexes.

**M**OST discussion of the relative intellectual power of the two sexes is based on prejudice, or at best on chance observation. It is of exceptional interest, therefore, to obtain the results of an elaborate statistical investigation bearing upon the subject. Such an investigation of the school work of boys and girls has been made by Dr. J. de Korosy, who has reported his results in a paper read at the recent meeting of the British Association.

Dr. de Korosy is director of municipal statistics in Budapest, Hungary. To his office have come for twenty-six years full reports of the progress of the school pupils of the city. The total number of cases he has analyzed is 818,330. They come in part from the elementary schools, which receive pupils of from 6 to 12 years, in part from the higher elementary schools (10 to 16 years), and in part from the grammar schools, though the records for the two higher kinds of schools do not run back for full twenty-six years.

It appears that in the elementary schools out of 412,758 boys and 326,382 girls 69,422 boys and 54,381 girls failed to pass their yearly examinations and were compelled to repeat their work. This figures out 16.8 per cent of the boys and 15.8 per cent of the girls, giving the girls a distinct advantage. In the lowest grade of these elementary schools the girls had but a trifling superiority over the boys, but the higher the grade considered the more favorably the girls appeared. In the fourth grade the percentage of those failing to pass were 12.2 for the boys and 9.2 for the girls. In the sixth grade, 4.7 for boys and 2.7 for girls.

In the higher elementary schools the percentage of boys failing to pass was 6.2 and of girls 2.2. In the grammar schools the girls made a still more favorable showing.

Another form of test was as to the percentage of honor marks, or "high standings," received by the two sexes. Here the girls were uniformly ahead. For instance, in the fourth grade elementary schools the percentage of high marks for boys and girls respectively was, in mother tongue, 23.6 and 32.3; in arithmetic, 24 and 37.3; in geography, 29.2 and 36.9. In the higher elementary schools the girls did still better, and for one grade Dr. de Korosy showed their percentages of honors to be from three to four times as great as the percentage for the boys.

It is not necessarily safe to argue from Hungary to America, nor even from children to adults, but such a showing as this cannot fail to shake the convictions of many old-fashioned believers in the mental superiority of the male sex.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## A Common Language.

**I**N an account of the session of the international congress of miners, at Paris, John Mitchell says that Englishmen, Frenchmen and Germans took part and each spoke his own language. The result was that every speech had to be repeated twice in translations and the sessions were three times as long as they otherwise would have been. Manifestly there is a limit, human endurance has to be taken into account, and here is where the universal language may hope to have its chance, but it is not an easy question. In diplomatic circles and what might be called polite society a knowledge of French is assumed and there is little trouble in the medium of communication. But in recent times the number of congresses has grown enormously—this miners' congress is an illustration. Progress points to their increase and the lack of a general language will be felt more and more.

None of the artificial languages has made any headway. For what reason wise men may say, but probably because there is lack of none of them a party or body or race that is using the language to begin with, and affording a standing example and living school. If this be true it might indicate that some living language would finally be adopted, as French was practically for diplomacy. Why French will not do for the purpose in hand is that it is not the property of a fast-growing race, and that it never was a proselytizing language. German is ruled out because of the mysteries of the article—the complex declensions—

## PAY FOR TREE DESTRUCTION.

Important Precedent Established by a Massachusetts Court.

A Springfield, Mass., jury gave a property owner a verdict of \$234 damages against a trolley company for the loss of a tree cut down by the employees of the latter. A fine shade tree is worth more money than that, but the principle established by the verdict is that electric companies which destroy trees must pay the owners their valuation as fixed by a jury.

There are more ways of destroying trees than by cutting them down. An electric company which places its wires through or close above the branches of a tree does them an injury, checks their growth and in the end destroys them. An electric current, such as a trolley line or an arc light wire carries, is not favorable to the health of trees with which it comes into frequent contact. Ditches dug for underground wires close to the trunks of trees usually injure and often kill the trees. It is doubtless necessary to sacrifice trees in order to extend electric wires. This is inevitable, but the principle which ought to be understood and enforced is that the electric company should pay for their destruction and not sacrifice private property for their own benefit without making full compensation.

There are more ways of destroying trees than by cutting them down. An electric company which places its wires through or close above the branches of a tree does them an injury, checks their growth and in the end destroys them. An electric current, such as a trolley line or an arc light wire carries, is not favorable to the health of trees with which it comes into frequent contact. Ditches dug for underground wires close to the trunks of trees usually injure and often kill the trees. It is doubtless necessary to sacrifice trees in order to extend electric wires. This is inevitable, but the principle which ought to be understood and enforced is that the electric company should pay for their destruction and not sacrifice private property for their own benefit without making full compensation.

The rights of tree owners in their trees are imperfectly understood and inadequately enforced. A corporation given the use of a street for any purpose usually regards trees as an obstruction to be removed as soon as possible. If they are made to pay in every case they will avoid tree destruction when they can and the owner will get some compensation if the tree is destroyed in the construction or operation of their work.—Philadelphia Press.

**Pirate Among Plants.**

Among all the forms of vegetable life in the Mexican tropics the wild figs are the most remarkable, says the Geographic Magazine. Some of them show such apparent intelligence in their readiness to meet emergencies that it is difficult not to credit them with powers of volition.

In the tropics where the wild figs flourish there is a constant struggle

the obscure verbs and complicated sentence structure. English might seem to have many of the elements necessary—in its widespread use to begin with, its simple grammar and its direct construction; but its spelling is the despair of foreigners, being so largely arbitrary. Perhaps a reform in English spelling, like that in Spanish, might solve the problem.

In this connection it is worthy of note that the German Government has decided that English is the most useful language that Germans can study. The decision was based on a petition from the Dresden Teachers' Association. This document recited that—

"English is the most widely used civilized language in the world; that it is the most important for Germany's international trade relations; that English literature is superior to French on artistic and moral grounds, and that it is not inferior to French in educational value as an exercise, and that it is easier to learn to speak and write the English language than the French, because the French grammar is very difficult."

The Government's decision was rendered so quickly that it is plain the subject had already been carefully considered. It has been ordered that the study of the English language and literature should be optional in all the schools of the Empire. Incidentally this will be of benefit to the Germans who, in their pursuit of world trade, will be greatly helped by a knowledge of English. And in course of time it may be a help toward something nearer a common language than any that the world yet has.—Indianapolis News.

## Respect for Old Age.

**W**e are on the rush in this country, and we are inclined to brush the old, to one side. It has been said that old age does not make a foolish man reverend, nor do gray hairs entitle the frivolous to respect; but there is, nevertheless, a respect and a deference which all right-thinking people will pay to the aged. The mere fact that they are aged will excite in the breast of the right kind of man a feeling of thoughtfulness for their comfort. Deference for the aged is the mark of good breeding the world over, and contemptuous or rude or flippant behavior toward the old is the sure sign of the blackguard where it is studied and deliberate, and of a light mind and bad training where it proceeds from thoughtlessness.

The fact that a man or woman has lived long in the world raises a presumption, at least, that he or she knows more of life than the stripling and so should command some respect; and how much greater are the respect and reverence which are due as sacred obligations to parents. One of the most inspiring and beautiful aspects of American life is the wonderful devotion of parents for their children. No foreign observer who has written of American life has failed to note that wonderful self-sacrifice of the father and the mother in this country; how they give up every thing to their children; how they plot and plan that the young shall be happy and fortunate; how they step into the background, and deny themselves of not only luxuries and comforts, but of the necessities of life, in order that their children shall be blessed with all the opportunities and advantages which perhaps were denied to them in their youth.

It has been said that in general, those "parents have the most reverence who most deserve it;" but that may well be doubted. The total sacrifice which parents make often indicates an absorbing selfishness in the children, who take the homage and love and devotion of their parents quite as a matter of course, forgetting or omitting to render the slight return which would bring comfort and joy to those whose happiness is centered in the happiness of their children. Often, through mere forgetfulness or procrastination, the young who are sound at heart defer too late the rendering of that affection and homage which the parents have a right to expect.

"And that which should accompany old age,

As honor, love, obedience."

—Philadelphia Ledger.

## IN THE HANDS OF HIS ENEMIES.



The wounded Russian soldier, as shown in the picture, made from a photograph, has fallen into the hands of good Samaritans. The intelligent young Japanese surgeon and his assistant are as tender and painstaking in making the diagnosis as though the sufferer were of their own race, and the gentle and sympathetic looking nurses are ready to begin their ministrations. The stricken mouslik, who had been led to believe that to fall into the hands of the yellow heathen was equivalent to worse than death, will learn more of the inherent humanity which actuates his little enemies than he could have taught in any other way.

for life among numerous species of plants. Certain of the wild figs appear to have learned this and provide a fruit which is a favorite food for many birds; then an occasional seed is dropped by a bird where it finds lodgment in the axil of a palm frond high in the air.

There the seed takes root and is nourished by the little accumulation of dust and vegetable matter. It sends forth an aerial root, which creeps down the palm, sometimes coiling about the trunk on its way. When this slender, cornlike rootlet reaches the ground it secures foothold and becomes the future trunk of the fig tree.

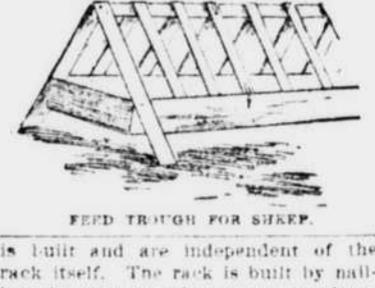
After the descending rootlet has se-



## Feeding Sheep in Troughs.

The design of a sheep trough, illustrated herewith, is one which has been found entirely satisfactory, all things considered; it is but little trouble to make it, but its superiority over the average trough is so great that the labor spent in its construction will be well spent. As shown the trough is 12 feet long, 16 inches wide, 22 inches high tapered as shown, with the exception of the slats which are 1½-inch thick and 2½ inches wide the trough is made of 1-inch lumber. The sides, which are nailed on the edge of the bottom are 6 inches wide. The end pieces or legs are 3 inches wide and extend 6 inches below the bottom of the trough as shown.

These legs are, of course, fastened securely to the trough after the latter



## FEED TROUGH FOR SHEEP.

is built and are independent of the rack itself. The rack is built by nailing the slats one foot apart on pieces 3 inches wide and 12 feet long and are then hinged to the side of the trough so that they rest on the edges of the trough when closed. Two hinges on each side strap hinges of course will be sufficient. At about the middle of the rack a bent hump is fastened so that when the racks are in place they may be held so by turning the hump over to the other side over a staple and holding it in place with a bit of wood. In this arrangement either rack may be let down and the trough thus filled from either side.

**Skim Milk for Pigs.**

Relative to an inquiry concerning skim milk and pigs, will say that when two weeks old the young pig will begin to take skim milk from a separate trough. Of course, only a little will be consumed at that time, but it should be supplied two or three times daily at first, and twice daily later. At first skim milk alone may be given, but later cornmeal, barley meal or middlings should be added. Allow the young pig to eat practically all it will of the combination. Often it is best to have the trough from which the pigs feed in a special inclosure where the pigs can reach it, while the dam is kept away. If this plan is followed the pigs will gradually wean themselves when about ten weeks old, or at least there will be no trouble in finally separating them from the dam.

&lt;p



## 100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is .

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it reliable and giving perfect satisfaction. It takes away that tired feeling, gives energy and puts the blood in good condition." Miss ETHE COLEMAN, 333 10th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.**

### NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST



### FEMALE DISEASES AND DISORDERS

of every nature successfully treated, also secluded home for ladies before and during confinement. Consult lady physician, free in person, by mail or Confidential Parcels. They are written in plain English. Send for free catalog. The Fish Company, Boston, Mass., U.S.A. A. J. TOWER & CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED, TORONTO, ONT.

### TIMBER AND FARM LANDS.

200-acre dairy farm for lease one to ten years, one mile from R. R., \$300. Last year farms with me if you want to lease or sell. O. W. BROWN, 415 Pacific Block, Seattle.

### CREAMERY FOR SALE.

Creamery in good town on N. P. R. R. about one acre ground. Two-story wooden building, two rooms, and piano, chairs, vats, butter molder, ice cream freezer, milk cans. Also feed mill. Out-pot some 10,000 pounds butter per month. Good market demand supply. Net price returns on investment asked, \$1,500. For details see ROBERT F. MAYWARD, 615 Bailey Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

### GENERAL CORBIN

General Corbin might do the administration a good turn by requiring the army Cupid to take the test for color-blindness.—Washington Post.

The charge of the six hundred at Balaklava has been outclassed several times in the battle of Yenai of that's name.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The powerful whistles Secretary Morton will have placed on his war ships are to be used, perhaps, for scaring sea cows off the track.—Denver Post.

A scientist says that one day we shall be able to do without sleep. That will probably be the day the election returns come in.—Washington Evening Star.

Count Okuma says the war will cost Japan not less than \$1,000,000,000. The Emperor will feel this when he comes up for re-election.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

So long as they are fighting as fiercely as they are in Manchuria it is a good deal of a farce to talk about peace congresses.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

It is becoming increasingly clear to the Russian mind that Kuropatkin's latest defeat was due solely to the fact that he was not victorious.—Philadelphia North American.

Confederate forces under Price were routed in an all day battle near Kansas City, Mo., and were driven southward.

President Lincoln answered a protest by the opponents of Governor Johnson, in Tennessee, declining to interfere in the State fight.

Petroleum discoveries were made at Dundee, Monroe County, Mich.

### THIRTY YEARS AGO.

General Frederick Dent Grant and Ida Marie Honore were married in Chicago.

A gale swept the northern coast of England, doing great damage to shipping and costing many lives.

The Presbyterian synod of Illinois, north, sustained an appeal from the decision of the Chicago presbytery, which had acquitted Professor David Swing, and directed that the noted preacher's name be erased from the roll of members.

The Porte denied the joint request of Austria, Germany and Russia to make commercial treaties with Roumania.

### TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Seventy acres acre in Carthage, N. Y., was burned with a property loss of nearly \$1,000,000.

Paris dispatches declared that France had declined a proposition from England to mediate in the Franco-Chilean difficulty.

The dry goods house of T. A. Chapman & Co. and the carpet house of Stark Bros., Milwaukee, Wis., burned, with loss of \$750,000.

A precocious youth telegraphed to his parents on their golden wedding day: "Is marriage a failure?" The old couple laid their heads together over the reply-paid form, and presently made answer: "No; but its results sometimes are."

"I never knew till now why this was such a windy country," said the bright little girl traveling through Illinois. "And have you discovered why?" asked her father. "Of course. See all the windmills on these farms, we're passing!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Darringer, have you a half-sovereign you don't want?" "Why, certainly. Here it is." The next day—"I say, Darringer, that half-sovereign you gave me was a bad one." "Yes, Bromley. You asked me if I had a half-sovereign that I didn't want."

"Why do the roses fade slowly?" she inquired poetically.

"Well," replied the baldheaded young man, "when you think it over it's all for the best. It's more comfortable to have them fade slowly away than to go off all of a sudden, like a torpedo."

"That's my last canvas," said D'Auber; "I started that six months ago. You see, some days I paint away feverishly, forcefully, absorbedly, while on other days I can't paint at all." "I see," said Crittick; "you painted this on one of the other days?"—Philadelphia Press.

"If Crabbe ever comes around your place borrowing anything," said Subbubs, "don't let him have it." "You've spoken too late," replied Newcomer; "he was around this morning." "You're easy. What was he borrowing?" "Trouble. He's in the hospital now."—Philadelphia Ledger.

As my wife at the window one beautiful day stood watching a man with a monkey a cart came along with a broth of a boy, who was driving a stout little donkey. To my wife then I spoke by way of a joke—"There's a relation of yours in that carriage." To which she replied, when the monkey she spied—"Ah, yes! a relation by marriage."

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said, "I have lived forty-five years, and have never used tobacco in any form, nor told a lie, nor swore, nor played hookey, nor—." "Have you got any little boys?" interrupted Bobby. "No. I never had any little boys." "Well, they are mighty lucky," said Bobby.

The minister sought to improve the time by giving Bobby a lesson in morality. "My boy," he said

THURSDAY, JAN. 5, 1905.

## FOUND OUT AT LAST.

The following article from the Tacoma Daily Ledger, will no doubt be read with a great deal of satisfaction by those who have been made to suffer through the devilish schemes of this arm of the federal court:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9.—W. J. Hills, clerk of the United States district court at Juneau, Alaska, is slated for dismissal, and his head will fall just as soon as Judge Royal A. Gunnison relieves Judge Melville C. Brown, whose resignation has been called for. A great deal of the trouble that surrounds the court at Juneau is attributed to Hills; in fact he was far more culpable in many ways than was judge Brown himself. Hills belongs to that class of men who have given Alaska such an unsavory reputation. In this country he would be styled a "get-rich-quick artist," for his sole object in going to Alaska seems to have been to amass a fortune regardless of method.

One of the officials who investigated affairs at Juneau, tells an incident which throws light onto Hills' operations, and stamps him as a man unfit to hold government office. The Treadwell mine is located nearly opposite Juneau and only about a mile distant. Hills, soon after his arrival at Juneau, found that quite a cluster of small houses and cottages had been erected in the vicinity of the mine on the mine property, and were occupied by mine employees. The houses had been erected by the miners themselves, the saving of a lifetime. The mine authorities had granted permission to the men to build their homes on the company's land. Hills, who apparently has no conscience, quickly saw an opportunity to make a neat sum, so he wrote to the mine owners asking them to rent to him at a nominal sum the use of the surface of their property at Treadwell, he agreeing not to bring in mining operations.

The owners knowing nothing of the situation, quickly assented, and Hills paid his rent. He thereupon turned on the miners who had erected their own homes and demanded of them excessive rent for the use of the land, which he then controlled by permission of the mine owners. Those who could not meet the payments demanded were ejected from their homes, and others paid usurious rates, and in time, by pressing the miners to the limit, Hills virtually became the owner of the small village by this high-handed method. Judge Brown it is charged, had full knowledge of the manner in which his clerk robbed these miners of their homes yet raised no word of protest.

The judge of the court has the appointment of the court clerk. Were it not for this fact, Hills' head would have come off when Marshal Richards of Nome lost his job. As it is the decapitation will be performed by Judge Gunnison.

The Juneau people want the full seat of government transferred from Sitka to that place—at least they want the Surveyor General there so that he can be more easily reached by the general public. And that is eminently proper. The mails are slow enough between Juneau and other mining centers; but when it comes to corresponding with Sitka it is next to unbearable. Barring its pretty townsite, Juneau takes precedence over Sitka in every way.

Ex-Senator Shoup of Idaho died recently at his home in Boise. He was a brother of our United States Marshal, who had started to see him before the end came; but the same day he left Juneau, the wires dashed the news of his death.

Editor Russell, of the Dispatch, hopped onto a crowd of fellows whom he claimed were sure thing, "get-rich-quick" men, and by way of retaliation, they're after him with a libel suit.

Judge Gunnison is now an Alaskan fixture. He is welcome!

Ex-Senator Shoup of Idaho died recently at his home in Boise. He was a brother of our United States Marshal, who had started to see him before the end came; but the same day he left Juneau, the wires dashed the news of his death.

Editor Russell, of the Dispatch, hopped onto a crowd of fellows whom he claimed were sure thing, "get-rich-quick" men, and by way of retaliation, they're after him with a libel suit.

Judge Gunnison is now an Alaskan fixture. He is welcome!



## WRANGELL, ALASKA.

GO TO

LARGEST HOTEL IN ALASKA.

FREE SAMPLE ROOMS

## DENNY'S Chop House And Get Filled Up!

Open from 6 a.m. to 12 M.

Meals, 35c. and up.

## OLYMPIC Restaurant and Bakery

THE Olympic Restaurant and Dairy Co., PROPRIETORS.

Wrangell, - Alaska.

First-Class Meals, 35c. and Up.

Special Rates to Boarders.

## Fresh Bread and Pastry

Always on hand.

## Milk and Cream.

ICE CREAM

Made to Order on Short Notice.

## GO TO GUY CARSON

(Successor to J. G. Grant)

## WRANGELL, For all of the Latest Papers

and—

## Leading Periodicals.

## Fresh Fruits

VEGETABLES

AND

Confectionery.

Try His CHOICE CANDIES

—and—

## FRAGRANT SMOKES.

Orders for COAL

Promptly Filled

## PROGRAM OF SERVICES

## AT THE Peoples' Church for the Month of JAN.

Sunday, Jan. 1—Bring all your Doubts to the Master. (A Question Box will be opened.)

" 8—Sermon by Rev. Mr. Jenkins of Ketchikan

" 15—Service of Song with readings from an original story "An Air Castle brought down to earth

" 22—A business man in the Apostle company.

" 29—Fighting the Fight of Faith.

You are Earnestly Invited to Attend.

H. P. CORSER, Minister.

## U. S. MAIL STEAMER

## Clatawa

Carrying Mail, Passengers and Freight, will leave

WRANGELL

For Woodsky and west coast Prince of Wales Points

Close connection with Steamer "Spacy" for Copper Mountain,

Sulzer and all points on the lower end of the Island.

First &amp; Third Mon. of each Month.

For particulars, call on

CYRUS ORR, Master.

## Fort Wrangel Hotel

J. H. WHEELER, MGR.

Travelers, Tourists and all others Invited to call. Courteous Treatment Extended to all Guests of this House.

FRONT STREET.

WRANGELL, ALASKA.

LARGEST HOTEL IN ALASKA.

\$1.00 PER DAY AND UPWARD.

## Best Accommodation in the Territory.

J. E. LATHROP.

HARRY BRICE.

Electric Lighted Throughout.

Leading House of the City.

HEATED ROOMS.

## The Horse Shoe!

J. E. LATHROP &amp; CO. PROPR'S KETCHIKAN, ALASKA.

Headquarters for Mining Men and Commercial Travelers.

Sample Rooms In Connection.



## H. D. CAMPBELL,

J. F. Connelly, J. M. Lane

Dealer In—

General Hardware,

Stoves, Graniteware, Tinware, Galvanized ware,

Carpenter Tools Etc.

Boat Hardware a Specialty.

Wrangell, Alaska.

## Dr. E. I. GREEN; DENTIST.

WRANGELL, ALASKA.

## Crown and Bridgework

a Specialty.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Office on Front Street.

## SENATE

## Meat Market.

## Fresh and Salt Meats

Always on Hand.

## Vegetables, Poultry and Game

In Season.

## W. C. WATERS, Pro

50 Pictures of Wrangell and 50

sheets of fine Letter Paper, for 50

cents at the SENTINEL office. Just

the thing towrite a letter on to

friends at a distance.

Services at the Salvation Army

Barracks every Sunday morning at

7:30 and regular evening service

every Sunday.

Lane &amp; Connelly,

Manufacturers of...

Fine Cigars.

204 and 206 Market St.,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

## Marine Iron Works

Juneau, Alaska.

## Mining, Marine and

## Gas Engine Repairing.

Agents for the District of Alaska for

Union Gas Engine Co.

Of San Francisco.

## Blacksmith and Machine Work

A full line of Valves, Steam Pack-

ing, Gauge Glass, Steam Fit-

tings, Gas Engine and Lub-

ricating Oils, Etc.

Special attention given to

Sanitary Plumbing and

Steam Fitting.

80-foot Gridiron for Boats adja-

cent to Shop.

W. C. ANGEL, Master Mechanic.

H. J. HARRISON, Pro.

## D. A. HASCALL, M.D.

## SPECIALIST

In Female and Rectal Diseases.

JUNEAU, ALASKA.

## Patenaude's

## Barber Shop &amp; Bath Rooms.

ALSO, A COMPLETE LINE OF

SMOKERS' ARTICLES,

Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes and Barbers' Supplies

FRONT STREET, WRANGELL, ALASKA.

L. C. Patnaude, Prop'r.

## Wrangell Meat Market

C. M. Coulter, Proprietor.

WRANGELL, ALASKA

## Fresh and Salt Meats, Poultry and Game,

Wholesale and Retail. Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates.

JUST WEIGHT AND FAIR DEALING shall be my motto.



A trial and you will certify to its merits on every occasion.

## Brewed in Seattle.

Sold Everywhere.

## The Pioneer Saloon,

Wrangell, ALASKA

Lynch &amp; Gran, Pros,

Choicest Lines of Wines, Liquors and Cigars;

Best Treatment to Everybody.

## Brewery Sample Rooms,

WRANGELL, ALASKA

Bruno Greif, Proprietor.

## First Class House in all Particulars.

## U. S SALOON,

M. R. Rosenthal, Proprietor;

WRANGELL, ALASKA.

Choicest of Wines, Liquors, Cigars;

Rainier Beer a Specialty.

Bohemian Beer on Draught and sold by the Pitcher at 25 Cents.

Good Billiard Table in Connection.

## Cassiar Saloon.

WRANGELL, ALASKA

Lloyd &amp; Norton, Proprietors.

The Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars;

Domestic and Imported.

RANIER BEER A SPECIALTY

THE BOYS ARE INVITED TO CALL.

## JOB PRINTING At the

Sentinel Office

Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Etc., a specialty.